

King and Crazy Man.
Imagination Kills.
Foolish Plot.
Cheap String Beans.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE
(Copyright, 1922.)

John Frederick, a lunatic of West Virginia, barricaded in his house, kept deputy sheriffs and State police at bay for thirteen days. He killed one man, wounded many. Yesterday bombs filled with "tear gas" conquered him. He appeared at the door, blood dripping from his hands, held above his head, and asked for a drink of water.

If such a man, a little less insane, had happened to be born king of some fighting nation, with the power of that nation back of him, little boys in school might be reading about him now as a great hero.

The performance in the little West Virginia house is not so different from that of Charles XII of Sweden, when the sultan sent to arrest him, and Charles undertook to fight the whole force of the sultan with no army but the few servants in his house.

A man in London tried to hang himself, his handkerchief fastened to the bedpost. The man wasn't hanged, but he believed that he was being hanged, and died, the doctors say, of "auto-suggestion." This is interesting to all those who believe and preach the theory of "mind over matter."

Senator Borah says that included in the big strikes is "a plot to kill all unions." That will prove a foolish plot, if it exists and if it should succeed—which it won't.

Money is organized, employers are organized, professions are organized. Labor, naturally, should be organized. If it were possible to destroy the unions, employers would have in place of them I. W. W. and "Knights of Labor" organizations, not dealt with as easily or satisfactorily as labor unions.

The Department of Labor says that living costs 66.6 per cent more than in 1914. This seems strange to those that raise the food.

William Fostick, of Allaire, N. J., gives you the interesting information that truck farmers sell string beans 16 cents for 20 cents. The basket costs 7 1/2 cents. That leaves 12 1/2 cents for 16 cents of string beans. In addition the grower must ship the stuff to market.

Cabbages are sold at from 30 to 50 cents a barrel. Potatoes are sold at \$2 a barrel. How much does the public pay for what it eats?

Imperfect, costly distribution is the curse of this country and causes the high cost of living.

James C. Dean, publicity man for railway employees, tells the President that Government efforts to run the mines and the railroads may lead to violence and revolution.

There will not be any revolution. Mr. Dean is horrified at what he calls "drafting men into involuntary servitude." There has been no suggestion of drafting men to work by the President or by anybody else. Nevertheless men are drafted into involuntary servitude in war because public welfare makes it necessary.

Rather than go without coal, railroad service, or food, the people would draft men to work, promptly and without any "revolution" talk.

The public welfare is the first thing. Drafting is always done when public welfare makes it necessary, no matter what kind of war it might happen to be.

In New York a very old American man jumped out of a window and killed himself.

At Deauville, in France, an old American woman appeared at the Casino with four diamond bracelets on the right wrist, four pearl bracelets on the left wrist, three ropes of pearls around her neck, one holding a diamond three-quarter inch long; also brooches, rings, etc. There are great inequalities in this life, but you are not quite sure whether American that jumped out of the window or the old female American trotting around Deauville, as described.

The duty on raw wool will be 33 cents a pound. That seems settled. It's a high duty, but the people would not mind paying it if they were sure that it would result in greatly increased raising of sheep.

Mutton is better than beef, for all except those that do the hardest physical labor. Sheep clean up farms and roadsides, keep down weeds. There ought to be in this country a thousand times as many as there are. But it seems easier to raise the tariff than to raise sheep.

The Consolidated Gas Company of New York protested to the Supreme Court that New York City should not be allowed to regulate it. The Supreme Court said the poor gas company must not be submitted to

WEATHER

Fair tonight and Saturday, preceded by local thunder showers this afternoon; slightly cooler to night; moderate northwest and north winds.

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WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 28, 1922.

MAIN 5260 CALLS THE TIMES

THREE CENTS EVERYWHERE.

Alleged Shack Slayer Held Without Bail

GOVERNOR CHIDES HARDING

Big Airship Near Crash In N. Y.

DIRIGIBLE IN BATTLE WITH GALE

Army Craft Lands at Aberdeen Following Night of Terror.

By WEBSTER K. NOLAN.

(International News Service Staff Correspondent Aberdeen the C-2.)

ABERDEEN PROVING GROUNDS, Md., July 28.—The giant army dirigible C-2 landed here at 6:30 o'clock this morning, after a thirteen-hour battle throughout the night with an electrical storm over New York City, and after being lost for two hours in the dense fog that wrapped the North Atlantic coast.

Nearly Hits Building.

New York City, for which the dirigible headed, lay sheathed in an impenetrable fog. The city was in no wise discernible. The mighty roar of the dirigible's engines, as it blindly sailed over the top of the Battery brought into play a huge searchlight which catching the dirigible in its fierce light saved the C-2 from an imminent crash into the Whitehall building at the foot of Manhattan.

The great shaft of light suddenly swung from the dirigible to the building and the commander of the aerial craft sent his ship upwards with a crackling of gears and a jerk that sent its seven passengers off their feet.

Rising to a height of 6,000 feet, the dirigible left the skyscrapers of lower New York, only to find itself under a starless sky and enveloped in fog. Hesitant to descend again to determine his whereabouts, lest in descending he might again come into collision with the tall structures of lower New York, Capt. William Kepner sailed out over the fog-dripped area for several miles.

Trails Speeding Trains.

Descending again, finally, the ship came suddenly upon Coney Island. Dropping still further in an effort to discern the elevated tracks as a possible guide line through the darkness, the dirigible managed to trail a speeding elevated train for a mile or two.

A sharp command from Captain Kepner and the dirigible made a fierce upward lunge at a steep bank to the left. It had missed a tall smokestack by barely twenty feet. It was to be discouraged. Captain Kepner drove the dirigible in what he believed the direction in which New York City lay. The fog fooled him. After sailing for 20 minutes at great speed the commander found he was far out in the Atlantic Ocean. The commander turned the dirigible's head toward Coney Island again, believing he could take his tack again from that point. But an electrical storm of fierce intensity broke upon the dirigible. Shaking from stem to stern in the path of the storm and rocked by the winds that whistled through her stays the dirigible plowed on. Coney Island was no longer discernible. The commander ventured to drop to 400 feet in his grim determination to prove that a dirigible can master flying at night under odds. A single glaring light gave the crew courage. The light puzzled the commander but he headed for it. When within 400 yards of the striking light it proved to be the Statue of Liberty. The dirigible circled the Statue in the dense fog. The crew gathered new spirit and determination.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

TODAY

confiscation, and decided for the gas company. The gas company yesterday increased its dividend, putting itself on an 8 per cent basis, and everything is serene—for gas companies.

GOT HER DUES, SAYS WIFE HUSBAND SHOT



MRS. MARGARET MAHER. Twenty-two years old, astonished the court by putting her arm lovingly about her husband, George Maher, of 364 Twelfth street, Flatbush, accused of felonious assault. Mrs. Maher had admitted going out with other men.

PEACE IN COAL STRIKE LOOKED FOR BY CHIEFS

Conference of Miners and Operators Expected by Government.

By International News Service. Along with the optimism generally felt in the railroad strike situation, Government officials also were inclined today to view the coal strike as developing favorably toward a joint conference of operators and miners which will permit a resumption of operations.

The seat of activities in the coal strike has moved away from Washington for the present, with the departure of the operators and John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers.

Officials of the National Coal Association said today they had no knowledge of "a joint conference within a few days" between operators and miners of the Central Competitive Field, as hinted at by Lewis in Philadelphia. They said they were authorized to speak for A. M. Ogilvie, general chairman of the operators, who is in Indianapolis, in stating that no conference has been arranged.

SLAYER OF BRANNEN IS HELD IN VA. SHACK CASE

Norfolk Posse Surrounds Fugitive and Shoot Him—He May Recover.

By International News Service.

NORFOLK, Va., July 28.—Jim Chambers, negro slayer of C. H. Freeman and H. H. Fisher, prohibition agents attached to the local agency, who were killed here early Sunday morning, was captured early this morning in a thicket near this city and his body riddled with bullets.

Stalked by Posse.

The night-long vigil of more than a hundred city police and Federal co-operatives around a copse of woods was rewarded when the negro was seen to emerge from an open field.

There followed an exciting period. The negro fired directly upon two city police. Firing continued as the crowd advanced, although many of the leaders shouted to him to cease.

Chambers was shot four times. Officers urged him to tell them whether he killed both revenue officers. He was apparently unconscious and unable to reply.

When word was spread that the negro was dying, practically every armed man who had taken part in the all-night vigil fired his weapon into the air. For a few seconds a heavy fusillade of firing was kept up. Chambers has a possible chance of recovery.

GIRL OF 5 SOLD FOR \$30 TO PAY FATHER'S DEBT

CHICAGO, July 28.—Held for ransom to satisfy a \$405 board and doctor bill incurred by her father, now serving a term in the house of correction, Marie Baker, aged five, was yesterday sold at auction by Judge Adams in the court of domestic relations to the highest bidder.

The child was "knocked down" to Mr. and Mrs. John Kenney, wealthy residents of Rentville, Minn., who had journeyed to Chicago to attend the sale. Their bid was \$30.

When Marie's mother died a year ago her father took her and himself to board at the home of Mrs. A. Stolpman. He fell behind in his payments and Mrs. Stolpman brought him into the court of domestic relations on a charge of non-contribution to the dependency of a child. When he could not pay the judge sent him to the house of correction.

WIFE SUES OSTEOPATH; NAMES CO-RESPONDENT

Elizabeth N. Smith today filed suit against C. Richard Smith, who she declares is a chiropractor and an osteopathic physician for an absolute divorce, alleging misconduct and naming a co-respondent.

Mrs. Smith, represented by Attorneys Darr, Whitford & Darr, says that her husband has a monthly income of about \$600.

The couple were married in New Haven, Conn., February 8, 1910.

THRIFT

Is another name for Success—as measured by modern standards. And one of the most practical forms of thrift is investing in well located real estate.

Whether you buy for a home or purely as an investment, it will prove thrifty to make such an investment now, for it is the opinion of experts that real estate prices will never be lower in and around Washington.

Consult the advertisements of the many responsible real estate dealers who are advertising in the "Real Estate" columns of The Times. They will show you best how to find such investments.

Brannen, who had a discolored left eye, made some remark in an undertone to the colored youth who was a witness, and the accused was cautioned by the court. Judge William C. Gledhill defended Brannen. The attorney did not ask that bail be set. It is probable that the case will go to the grand jury October 13.

French Banker's Heir Sued For Breach of Promise



Baron James Henry de Rothschild, of Paris and New York, who has been named in a \$500,000 breach of promise suit filed in New York county clerk's office. Miss Marie Porquet, a French actress, is the complainant. Rothschild is the son of Baron Henri de Rothschild, the French banker.

REBUILDING OF OLD BROOKLYN BRIDGE URGED

One of Cables Supporting Structure Reported to Have Stretched.

By International News Service.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of plants and structures, in a letter to Mayor Hylan today announced his intention of recommending a special meeting of the board of estimates, to consider the question of rebuilding Brooklyn Bridge and the construction of another bridge between Manhattan and Brooklyn.

At the same time the revelation was made that one of the great cables supporting Brooklyn bridge had stretched, weakening a span.

This explained why all but horse-drawn vehicles were barred from the runways.

Commissioner Whalen said municipal engineers have pronounced the bridge safe, but strongly recommends against overburdening the structure.

Brooklyn bridge will be forty years old in 1923. During the space of its existence it has carried a burden for which it was never intended.

Trolley and elevated railway traffic over Brooklyn bridge is being continued in its normal volume.

GARY HEADS CAMPAIGN TO CHECK ACCIDENTS IN N. Y.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Aroused by the city's high mortality rate from accidents, Elbert H. Gary, head of the United States Steel Corporation, has accepted the chairmanship of a committee of the Safety Institute of America, to undertake an immediate public safety campaign, it was announced today.

Mr. Gary, known as the father of the industrial safety movement, said today that the campaign would be started by a "safety week." A careful study of the accident situation in New York recently made by the safety institute has revealed the fact that 3,345 persons were killed by accidents in 1921. Mr. Gary has invited leaders in industrial, civic and educational circles to co-operate with him.

T. M. BALDWIN NAMED D. C. INSURANCE DEPUTY

Thomas M. Baldwin today was appointed deputy and examiner in the District Insurance Department. The appointment was confirmed at the board meeting of the Commissioners this morning. The position carries a salary of \$2,000.

ACT NOW, NOT LATER, PRESIDENT IS WARNED

Sharp Letter From Michigan Executive Chides Inactivity of White House.

LANSING, Mich., July 28.—

Emergency action today, not legislation at some future time, is required to avert serious results in the coal and rail strike situation in Michigan, Governor Grosbeck told President Harding in a sharp letter today.

Considered Rebuke.

He was replying to the President's letter in which Mr. Harding disclaimed authority to take summary action for relief of famine-stricken districts.

"I do not know of any means of settling it under the legal authority which is possessed by either State or Federal Government," the President declared.

"Manifestly, legislation must be provided, and I mean to submit the whole problem to Congress at the earliest consistent time possible after the House reassembles."

"I do not know whether you have the persuasive power to effect a voluntary arrangement in Michigan. I am not acquainted with your laws, but I think it is fair to assume that you could not enforce such an arrangement."

Following is Governor Grosbeck's letter to President Harding:

"Dear Mr. President:

"Your statement of the reason of the present coal strike, namely, that district or State settlements will not be allowed, is undoubtedly correct and in line with representations that have been made to us. There being no dispute over wages or working conditions, it seems a pity that the public must be made to suffer without any justification whatever."

"You will pardon me for taking the position that the national Government has the power and authority to protect our citizens from the embarrassing situation that faces us. I do not see how we can code that such power does not exist. I am writing frankly because the people are becoming impatient of further delay in the adoption of measures that will spell an early end of the matter."

"Sincerely yours,

"A. J. GROESBECK."

Seniority Rule Alone Stands in Way of Rail Walkout Settlement

By GEORGE R. HOLMES, International News Service.

The paralyzing railroad strike is well on the way to settlement and President Harding was able to inform his Cabinet when it met today that for the first time in weeks the industrial skies of the nation are brightening and not darkening.

While everyone concerned with the peace plans adopted a "sh-h-h" attitude today—"don't breathe or you may spoil it!"—it was learned officially that from suggestions made and now under consideration by both railroad executives and strike leaders, it is considered entirely probable that the workers will be back at their jobs on all roads within a week.

Resistance Broken.

"At least, the strike will be 90 per cent over," is the optimistic viewpoint of one Cabinet officer.

So far as could be ascertained today, President Harding laid out no cut-and-dried program of settlement in the conferences which continued at the White House until nearly midnight, and which probably will be continued today and tomorrow as disputed points continue to arise. What the President did, according to an Administration spokesman today, was to impress on both sides the incalculable gravity of the whole situation, and to point out that a settlement must speedily be effected if the country is to escape one of the worst winters in recent history.

Members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, from their expert knowledge and confidential reports on the railroad situation, had informed the President that unless the strike is settled within two weeks, the entire railroad structure